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IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claim 62-65 without prejudice and amend claims 35, 45, 53, 59, 66, 67, 87 and 107 as indicated in the following list of pending claims.

PENDING CLAIMS

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) A marker for a biopsy site having a predetermined size comprising: a plurality of separate preshaped solid remotely detectable marker bodies which are formed of bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, which are configured for slidable delivery to the biopsy site through an inner lumen of a delivery cannula and which are collectively configured to at least partially fill the biopsy cavity site, with at least one of the bodies being ultrasonically detectable and with at least one of the other bodies being formed of cross-linked bioabsorbable material and having a radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the cross-linked bioabsorbable material thereof.

36. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 35, wherein said bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin and renatured collagen.

37. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 36 wherein the bioabsorbable material is collagen that has been renatured and covalently cross-linked and the metallic ion is bound to the cross-linked collagen.

38. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 37 wherein the metallic ion is silver ion.

39-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Currently Amended) A system for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a single biopsy site of predetermined size, comprising:

- a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen defined at least in part by an inner wall surface and configured to receive a plurality of marker bodies, a distal end and a discharge port in the distal end for the marker bodies;
- b) a plurality of ~~separate solid~~ marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula and in contact with the inner wall surface defining at least in part the inner lumen to facilitate delivery to the single biopsy site, which are collectively configured to at least partially fill the biopsy cavity site, which are formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, with at least one of the marker ~~[[body]] bodies which~~ is being ultrasonically detectable and another of the marker ~~[[body]]~~ bodies being formed of cross-linked collagen and having radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the cross-linked collagen; and
- c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against the marker bodies and effect their discharge from the discharge port in the delivery cannula .

46. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 45 wherein at least one of the marker bodies are formed of gelatin that has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

47. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 46 wherein the

gelatin has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

48. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 45 wherein the gelatin has a Bloom strength of about 200 to about 300.

49. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 45 wherein the gelatin has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

50-52. (Cancelled)

53. (Currently Amended) A storable system for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site of predetermined size, comprising:

- a) a delivery cannula having a distal end, a discharge port in the distal end and an inner lumen extending to the discharge port;
- b) a plurality of ~~separate solid~~ marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen, which are formed of dehydrated bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, with at least one of the marker ~~[[body]] bodies~~ being ultrasonically detectable and with another of the marker ~~[[body]] bodies~~ being formed of cross-linked collagen and having a radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the cross-linked collagen; and
- c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against at least one of the marker bodies and effect discharge of the plurality of marker bodies from the discharge port in the delivery cannula into the biopsy site.

54. (Previously presented) The storable system of claim 53 wherein at least some of the marker bodies are formed of gelatin or collagen.

55. (Previously presented) The storable system of claim 54 wherein the collagen is renatured.

56-58. (Cancelled)

59. (Currently Amended) A device for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site of predetermined size, comprising:

- a) a delivery cannula having a distal end, a discharge port in the distal end and an inner lumen defined at least in part by an inner wall surface and extending to the discharge port; and
- b) a plurality of ~~separate solid~~ marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula and in contact with the inner wall surface and configured to at least partially fill the biopsy site, which are formed of bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, with at least one of the marker ~~[[body]]~~ bodies being ultrasonically detectable and at least one other of the marker ~~[[body]]~~ bodies being radiographically detectable by a radiopaque element embedded therein ~~and having a closed loop that has at least one extension with a free end.~~

60. (Previously presented) The device of claim 59 wherein the radiopaque element has a pair of extensions with free ends.

61. (Previously presented) The device of claim 60 wherein the radiopaque element has the shape of the Greek letter gamma.

62-65. (Cancelled)

66. (Currently Amended) A system for delivering a marker body to a biopsy cavity of predetermined size, comprising:

- a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen defined at least in part by an inner wall surface, a proximal end, an opening in the proximal end, a distal end configured to extend into the biopsy cavity and a discharge port along a side of the distal end and a ramp within the cannula inclined to a distal portion of the elongated discharge port and configured to urge a marker body out of the discharge port into the biopsy cavity when the distal end of the delivery cannula is disposed therein;
- b) a plurality of solid preshaped marker bodies with at least one of the solid preshaped marker ~~[[body]]~~ bodies which is formed of a biocompatible material that is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula and in contact with the inner wall surface defining at least in part the inner lumen; and
- c) a plunger which is slidably disposed in part within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which has a distal end configured to urge the plurality of marker bodies into engagement with the ramp and slidably move the plurality of marker bodies up the ramp and out of the discharge port in the delivery cannula into the biopsy cavity.

67. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 66 wherein a plurality of marker bodies are disposed in the inner lumen of the delivery cannula and in contact

with the inner wall surface defining at least in part the inner lumen.

68. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is formed of bioabsorbable material.

69. (Previously presented) The system of claim 68 wherein at least one marker body formed of bioabsorbable material is solid at a temperature of 40° C.

70. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is ultrasonically detectable.

71. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body has a colorant incorporated therein.

72. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is radiographically detectable.

73. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is radiographically detectable due to a radiopaque member.

74. (Previously presented) The system of claim 73 wherein the radiopaque member is disposed within the at least one marker body.

75. (Previously presented) The system of claim 74 wherein the at least one radiopaque member has a loop and at least one free end.

76. (Previously presented) The system of claim 72 wherein the at least one radiographically detectable marker body is formed of cross-linked bioabsorbable material and has a radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the cross-linked body material.

77. (Previously presented) The system of claim 76 wherein the metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material is silver ion.

78. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 76 wherein the at least one marker body is formed of cross-linked bioabsorbable material selected from the group consisting of gelatin and collagen.

79. (Previously presented) The system of claim 78 wherein the collagen is renatured collagen.

80. (Previously presented) The system of claim 78 wherein the collagen is dehydrated.

81. (Previously presented) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

82. (Previously presented) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

83. (Previously presented) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

84. (Previously presented) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

85. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein the remotely detectable marker bodies are formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, palladium.

86. (Previously presented) The system of claim 66 wherein the remotely detectable marker bodies are formed at least in part of titanium.

87. (Currently Amended) A system for delivery of a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies to a single biopsy cavity, comprising:

- a) a delivery cannula having [[a]] an inner lumen defined at least in part by an inner wall surface and configured to receive at least one marker body, a distal end configured to extend into the biopsy cavity and a discharge port along a side of the distal end and a ramp within the cannula leading to the discharge port to facilitate the discharge of a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies from the discharge port into the biopsy cavity when the distal end of the delivery cannula is disposed therein;
- b) a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies with at least one remotely detectable solid marker body disposed within the inner lumen which is formed of a biocompatible material, which is ultrasonically detectable and which is configured to be slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula and in contact with the wall surface defining at least in part the inner lumen to facilitate discharge from the cannula through the discharge port into the biopsy cavity; and
- c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which has a distal end configured to slidably move the plurality of marker bodies into engagement with the ramp and up the ramp to effect discharge of the marker bodies from the discharge port into the biopsy cavity.

88. (Previously presented) The system of claim 87 wherein at least one marker body has a colorant incorporated therein.

89. (Previously presented) The system of claim 87 wherein at least one marker body is formed of a bioabsorbable material.

90. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 89 wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin and collagen.

91. (Previously presented) The system of claim 90 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

92. (Previously presented) The system of claim 90 wherein the bioabsorbable material is dehydrated.

93. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material.

94. (Previously presented) The system of claim 93 wherein the metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material is silver ion.

95. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

96. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

97. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

98. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

99. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, palladium.

100. (Previously presented) The system of claim 87 wherein a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies are disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula.

101. (Previously presented) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body is formed of titanium.

102. (Withdrawn) A method for marking a biopsy cavity within a patient from which tissue has been removed, comprising:

- a. providing a delivery system which has a delivery cannula with a distal end and an inner lumen leading to the distal end, at least one marker body slidably disposed within the inner lumen, a discharge port along a side of the distal end of the cannula, a ramp within the delivery cannula leading to the discharge port and which has a plunger with a distal portion slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body therein;
- b. advancing the delivery cannula distally within the patient until the distal end of the delivery cannula with the discharge port extends into the biopsy cavity; and
- c. advancing the plunger distally within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to displace the at least one marker body in the inner lumen of the delivery cannula, and to drive the at least one marker up the ramp, out of

the discharge port and into the biopsy cavity while the distal end of the delivery cannula is disposed within the cavity.

103. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102 wherein the at least one remotely detectable marker body is formed at least in part of a metallic material.

104. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 103 wherein the metallic material is selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum and palladium.

105. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 104 wherein at least one of the remotely detectable marker body is formed at least in part of titanium.

106. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102 wherein a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies are disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula.

107. (Currently Amended) A system for delivering a plurality of marker ~~[[body]]~~ bodies to a biopsy cavity, comprising:

- a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen defined at least in part by an inner wall surface, a proximal end, an opening in the proximal end, a distal end configured to extend into the biopsy cavity, an elongated discharge port in the distal end and a ramp in the delivery cannula inclined to a distal portion of the elongated discharge port configured to urge a marker body out of the discharge port;
- b) a plurality of marker bodies slidably disposed within the inner lumen and in contact with the inner wall surface defining at least in part the inner lumen with at least one solid preshaped marker body which is formed at least in

part of a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, palladium and which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula; and

- c) a plunger which is slidably disposed in part within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body and which has a distal end configured to slidably move the plurality of marker bodies into engagement with the ramp, up the ramp and out of the discharge port in the delivery cannula into the biopsy cavity.

108. (Previously presented) The system of claim 81 wherein at least one preshaped marker body is formed at least in part of titanium.

109. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 37 wherein the cross-linked material is subjected to ultraviolet irradiation to strengthen the bond of the metallic ion to the collagen.

110. (Previously presented) The storable system of claim 53 wherein the cross-linked collagen is subjected to ultraviolet irradiation to strengthen the bond of the metallic ion to the collagen.